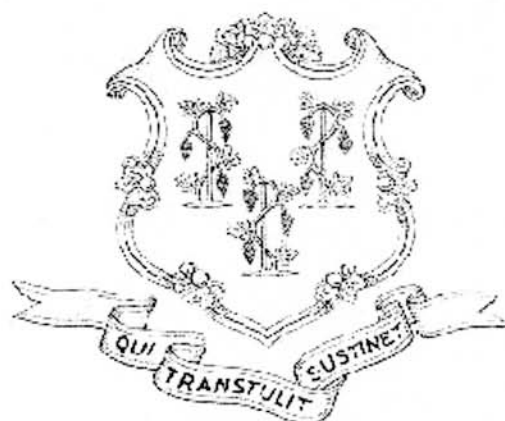


The Multi-Agency Working Group on Youth

Final Report



January 15, 2006

Multi-Agency Working Group on Youth Participating Agencies

The Department of Correction would like to thank the following agencies for allowing members of their staff to participate in this process:

- Department of Children & Families
- Department of Mental Health & Addiction Services
- Judicial Branch, Court Support Services Division
- Office of Policy and Management
- Office of the Child Advocate

MULTI-AGENCY WORKING GROUP ON YOUTH

**To: The Honorable Theresa C. Lantz, Commissioner
Department of Correction**

**From: Mary M. Johnson, Chair
Multi-Agency Working Group on Youth**

Date: January 15, 2006

On behalf of the Multi-Agency Working Group on Youth, I respectfully submit this report from our interagency collaboration.

The working group is comprised of representatives from the Court Support Services Division, Department of Children & Families, Department of Correction, Department of Mental Health & Addiction Services, the Office of the Child Advocate and the Office of Policy & Management. The recommendations adopted by this working group were adapted from the work of the following sub-working groups: Interagency, Programs, Operations, Re-Entry and Medical/Mental Health. The sub-working groups were formed with front line employees from all the member agencies whose expertise was in line with the appropriate sub-working group's mission.

Recommendations were developed in the areas of information sharing, orientation of offenders, facility-based programs and treatment, re-entry strategies, and staffing strategies. Three additional stand-alone recommendations were also developed for an intensive behavioral management program for both male and female youth, sex offender treatment for male youth and the adoption of gender and youth-specific principles.

During this process the work groups not only created recommendations but also accomplished significant changes at both the York and Manson Youth Correctional Institutions. Some highlights include: modifications in recreation, increased staffing levels and increased schooling and other programmatic opportunities for our youth. It is my intention to continue to support the efforts of the facilities by convening quarterly meetings to review their continued progress as both facilities implement and expand upon their recommendations and to report regularly to the Department on this movement.

The working group believes that these recommendations are timely and will serve the best interest of public safety, while providing continued confidence in our commitment to youth-specific programming and confinement (when required) for our youth. The working group looks forward to developing and implementing any suggestions that you may have.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary	5
Section I. Overview of the Population	9
Section II. Enhancements as of 12/2005	10
Section III. Recommendations	11
Appendix A: Principles of Youth-Specific Programming	18
Appendix B: Principles of Gender-Specific Programming	20
Glossary of Acronyms	22

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Over the past several years, the criminal justice and youth systems in Connecticut have experienced a positive cultural change. Collaboration among state agencies and community providers has become more essential and addressing any gaps in services for our youthful offenders is now recognized as critical to the continuity of care for these offenders. The recommendations included in this report will, if implemented, reinforce this already expanding process and enhance already-improved agency networking and communication for the expansion of successful community reintegration of our youthful offenders.

The most significant accomplishments this past year include:

- Increases in allotted times for recreation and schooling to allow youthful offenders to receive more school and recreational opportunities.
- Increases in the number of school teachers at Manson Youth Institution to allow an evening-school program.
- Assignment of additional Correctional Treatment Officers at Manson Youth Institution to provide additional programming opportunities.
- Addition of fencing at both facilities to provide more recreation space for offenders.
- Construction of 3 new infirmary cells at Manson Youth Institution to reduce the need to send critically ill offenders to an adult facility.
- A change in the uniform at Manson Youth Institution from a jumpsuit to a two-piece uniform to allow offenders more opportunity for responsibility.
- Assignment of two dedicated Department of Children & Families staff to directly serve the Manson Youth Institution.

Recommendations to enhance the progress on changes for our youth across systems:

Information Sharing

Recommendation 1: All involved agencies will continue to promote continuity of care and access to services and treatment. Development of an information system that will share real time continuity-of-care information is being promoted between agencies.

Recommendation 2: The Multi-Agency Working Group on Youth supports recommendations by the Juvenile Justice Strategic Planning Committee that statutes limiting efficient and appropriate sharing of information be reviewed by relevant state agencies for appropriate and necessary changes.

Recommendation 3: The Multi-Agency Working Group on Youth supports the recommendations from the Juvenile Justice Strategic Planning Committee - Legal Analysis Subcommittee that interagency groups be established to look for policy or legislative reforms.

Recommendation 4: The Department of Correction will provide enhanced access and up-to date-technology to allow more effective communication among collaborating agencies.

Recommendation 5: Develop protocols for sharing pertinent information, as permitted by law, by the Department of Correction (DOC) in conjunction with Probation and Detention.

Orientation

Recommendation 6: Expand medical, mental health and programmatic diagnostic assessments for all youthful offenders.

Recommendation 7: Expand the physical examination process that each youthful offender receives as part of the orientation process into the Department of Correction.

Recommendation 8: Review the use of commissary as it relates to commitment to DCF guardianship.

Recommendation 9: Enhance the ability of youthful offenders committed to DCF guardianship to bond out of incarceration.

Facility-Based Programs and Treatment

Recommendation 10: Identify, and/or expand secure program(s) outside of DOC for youthful offenders eligible for Jail Re-interview or early release.

Recommendation 11: Increase resources to the Unified School District #1 (DOC).

Recommendation 12: Develop appropriate alternative adolescent acute inpatient hospital services for MYI and York CI.

Recommendation 13: Create standard objective measures for efficacy of medication treatment and algorithms for switching medication between agencies.

Re-Entry

Recommendation 14: Provide funding to hire 1 dedicated Jail Re-Interview Program staff to work closely with the Department of Correction staff at both the Manson Youth Institution (MYI) and York Correctional Institutions (York).

Recommendation 15: Create a task force (comprised of DMHAS, DCF, CSSD and the DOC representatives) to review how to augment current residential service options to better support the needs of offenders under the age of 21.

Recommendation 16: The Department of Correction and the Department of Children and Families should formalize the process of DCF guardianship for programs involving TS-eligible inmates.

Recommendation 17: Develop a voucher system whereby an offender on medication, discharging from court, would be given a voucher which would enable him/ her to obtain a 2 week supply of the medication from a community pharmacy.

Staffing Levels

Recommendation 18: Utilize the Staffing and Deployment Committee and the Staffing Analyst to examine levels of staffing and training at Manson Youth Institution and York Correctional Institution. This committee would review the type and function of each position as it relates to adolescent training needs, specific treatment, and management issues and make recommendations accordingly.

Intensive Behavioral Management Program

Recommendation 19: Create an intensive treatment program at MYI and York CI for adolescents with chronic discipline and/or emotional regulation problems.

Sex Offender Treatment

Recommendation 20: Expand sex offender assessment and program services that can be integrated with community follow up and CSSD services. Sex offender assessments would include identification of offenders who could sexually exploit other offenders and making housing recommendations for security and programming when necessary.

Principles of Youth & Gender Specific Programming

Recommendation 21: Endorse the Principles of Youth-Specific and Gender-Specific Programming and establish a committee to monitor progress at MYI and York as it relates to both principles. This group should produce an annual report regarding the status of their compliance with these principles and the report should be made available to the public in a manner to be determined by the Commissioner.

SECTION I: OVERVIEW OF THE POPULATION

Age of Population:

In a snapshot taken in July of 2005, Manson Youth Institution had 637 offenders. Of these offenders 80% were age 18 or under with 19% being age 16 or less. This percentage has remained consistent since then. York Correctional Institution has consistently housed approximately 25 offenders at any given time age 18 or under with on average about 2 inmates age 16 or less.

Race & Ethnicity:

At Manson Youth Institution the race and ethnicity statistics have remained stable over time for the under-18 population with an average being 15% White, 52% black, 32% Hispanic and 1% other. York has averaged in their population, as a whole, the following: 30% White, 26% black, 33% Hispanic and 1% other.

Most Frequent Charges & Length of Sentence:

The male offenders are most frequently held on charges of robbery first degree, violation of probation, youthful offender status, conspiracy, possession of narcotics or sale of hallucinogens. The female offenders at York CI are most frequently held on charges of violation of probation, youthful offender status, failure to appear, violation of a protective order or robbery second degree. The average sentence for both genders is less than two-years.

SECTION II:
ENHANCEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 2005:

Changes continue to occur that enhance the facilities housing our youthful offender population. The list below summarizes some of the facility changes that have occurred since September 2005

- Increasing the number of school teachers at Manson Youth Institution to allow an evening-school program.
- Increasing allotted times for recreation and schooling to allow youthful offenders to receive more school and recreational opportunities.
- Assigning additional Correctional Treatment Officers at Manson Youth Institution to provide additional programming opportunities.
- Assigning second-shift Correctional Treatment Officers at Manson Youth Institution to provide additional recreation and programming on second shift.
- Paving of the entrance to the lower ball-field at Manson Youth Institution to allow for easier access to the recreation area.
- Adding fencing at both facilities to provide more recreation space for offenders.
- Constructing 3 new infirmary cells at Manson Youth Institution to reduce the transfer of offenders with acute mental health needs to an adult facility.
- Changing the uniform at Manson Youth Institution from a jumpsuit to a two-piece uniform to allow offenders more opportunity for responsibility.
- Assigning two dedicated Department of Children & Families staff directly to the Manson Youth Institution.
- Creating a draft Memorandum of Understanding between DCF and DOC to identify and address case conferencing and discharge planning collaborations regarding offenders who are involved in both agencies simultaneously.

Section III:
RECOMMENDATIONS:

Herewith is a more complete discussion of the recommendations outlined in the executive summary:

Information Sharing:

Recommendation 1: All involved agencies will continue to promote continuity of care and access to services and treatment. Development of an information system that will share real time continuity-of-care information is being promoted between agencies.

Information regarding developmental, relevant family and addictions histories, education, medical and mental health records, Individualized Education Plans (IEP), recent hospitalizations, and clinical treatment plans is often not easily accessed or is unavailable upon intake to the Department of Correction. At present, a multi-agency ad hoc committee is investigating the use of a secure HIPPA compliant Web-based information network that could help address this issue. Confidentiality issues and any related legislation necessary to accomplish this are being investigated.

Recommendation 2: The Multi-Agency Working Group on Youth supports recommendations by the Juvenile Justice Strategic Planning Committee that statutes limiting efficient and appropriate sharing of information be reviewed by relevant state agencies for appropriate and necessary changes.

The Juvenile Justice Strategic Planning Committee was created last year (2005) to look at issues related to communication between the Department of Children and Families and the Court Support Services Division. The Legal Issues Subcommittee of that larger committee recommended a review of several statutes and Practice Book rules for both wording changes and ambiguity that causes inefficient information sharing. The specific statute recommendations can be reviewed in the report they issued in November 2005.

Recommendation 3: The Multi-Agency Working Group on Youth supports the recommendations from the Juvenile Justice Strategic Planning Committee - Legal Analysis Subcommittee that interagency groups be established to look for policy or legislative reforms.

This subcommittee identified several broader issues that impact the juvenile justice system that should be considered. These include, but are not limited to, the newly passed Families With Service Needs (FWSN) legislation. The parole revocation process, appointments of surrogate parents and

prosecutors and judges will take into consideration treatment recommendations in their handling and disposition of cases.

Recommendation 4: The Department of Correction will provide enhanced access and up-to date-technology to allow more effective communication among collaborating agencies.

Communication is crucial to the collaborative relationships that have developed among agencies. Voice mail, video conferencing, electronic mail, Internet access and other technical aids allow timely communication and can enhance efficiency. Availability of, and access to, these technological resources within correctional facilities need to be considered.

Recommendation 5: Develop protocols for sharing pertinent information, as permitted by law, by the Department of Correction (DOC) in conjunction with Probation and Detention.

The Interagency sub working group recommends a committee be established to specifically seek to develop policies and practices to require Probation and Detention staff to share pertinent information with DOC, as permitted by law, on juveniles transferred to the criminal system and in the custody of DOC.

Orientation:

Recommendation 6: Expand medical, mental health and programmatic diagnostic assessments for all youthful offenders.

The Mental Health and Medical Sub-Working Group reviewed the current practices and recommended that a minimum standard be established for cognitive, psychological and addiction assessment tools that all related agencies use to ensure diagnostic and treatment clarity and integration of care.

Recommendation 7: Expand the physical examination process that each youthful offender receives as part of the orientation process into the Department of Correction.

These physicals should include screenings for STD, HIV, hepa-antibodies, pelvic exams for females and dental exams for all new adolescent admissions. In addition, this sub-working group recommended a review of the national medical standards for medical care for youthful offenders and accreditation by those national standards

Recommendation 8: Review the use of commissary as it relates to commitment to DCF guardianship.

A review of current practices related to flexible funding for commissary funds by the Department of Correction's Commissary system for committed/custody children/youth is needed.

Recommendation 9: Enhance the ability of youthful offenders committed to DCF guardianship to bond out of incarceration.

The Interagency Sub-Working Group identified a need to review current practices in relation to bonding. They suggested that a group be established to explore bonding issues vs. PTAs (Promises To Appear).

Facility- Based Programs and Treatment:

Recommendation 10: Identify, and/or expand secure program(s) outside of DOC for youthful offenders eligible for Jail Re-interview or early release.

The Medical/Mental Health Sub-Working Group recognizes that there are a limited numbers of female youthful offenders (age 14-15) (often fewer than 10) being housed at York CI. Of those, many have short sentences or low bonds and may be eligible for Transitional Supervision (TS), Parole or the Jail Re-Interview Program. Therefore, the working group is encouraging: enhancement of gender/age specific milieu treatment, heightened awareness of contact with adult offenders and integration of education, addictions and mental health treatment plans.

Recommendation 11: Increase resources to the Unified School District #1 (DOC).

These resources would enable USD#1 to expand vocational programs, job development, facilitate re-entry to schools and employment, and establish a formal USD#1-issued transcript. In addition, this funding would help USD#1 to conduct open house programs for familiarizing public school system staff with MYI & York, implementation of a 5-hour school day program for all priority students (under 21 years old) and establish a community liaison position for specific school re-entry issues.

Recommendation 12: Develop appropriate alternative adolescent acute inpatient hospital services for MYI and York CI.

The Medical/Mental Health Sub-Working Group recommends the development of criteria and procedures for admission to an outside adolescent inpatient environment. Video conferencing technology for clinical consultation and continuity of care among DCF Behavioral Health Bureau, MYI and York CI clinical teams, and other agency providers as necessary (e.g. DMHAS, DMR, etc) should be available and utilized when transfer to/from an outside inpatient setting is considered. DOC's inpatient capacity to accommodate the DOC's

needs in this area is limited and other outside facility options need to be considered.

Recommendation 13: Create standard objective measures for efficacy of medication treatment and algorithms for switching medication between agencies.

Many adolescents have behavioral and/or mental health needs that are addressed by the use of psychotropic medication. There are multiple factors involved in considering the appropriate medication regimen. The use of standard objective measures by all agencies will promote more effective use of medication and continuity of care.

Re-Entry:

Recommendation 14: Provide funding to hire 1 dedicated Jail Re-Interview Program staff to work closely with the Department of Correction (DOC)/ DOC staff at both the Manson Youth Institution (MYI) and York Correctional Institutions (York).

Currently, facilities housing younger offenders are not now served by dedicated jail re-interview staff. More young offenders could be released to court approved residential and non-residential programs if this resource was available.

There is a lack of community-based services for adolescents ages 16 and 17. Currently, there are approximately 340 adolescents of this age group now being held at MYI and York.

While both CSSD and the DOC have attempted to provide services for this population, it has become increasingly difficult. These adolescents usually possess unique and diverse needs not traditionally met in either system and require specific, gender-sensitive programming. Because of their age and criminal involvement, most other state agencies may possess services but not the supervision and monitoring capability necessary to promote community release and supervision. This has forced many of these young adults to remain incarcerated.

Adding one Jail Re-interviewer specifically assigned to MYI and York would assist in coordinating release planning with DOC's counseling and educational staff, linking with local high schools and developing acceptable alternative placements to the court.

Recommendation 15: Create a task force (comprised of DMHAS, DCF, CSSD and the DOC representatives) to review how to augment current residential service options to better support the needs of offenders under the age of 21.

The Re-Entry sub-working group noticed that there is a spectrum of many 14-21 year old offenders in the adult systems that need extended services. In addition, the group noted that the majority of these offenders fall within the 16 or

17 year age range. With this in mind, the group recommend that a task force be created to review:

- Specialized halfway houses for 16-18-year-old youth involved in the criminal justice system
- Specialized group homes for youth involved in the criminal justice system
- Specialized foster homes for youth involved in the criminal justice system
- Exploring contracting through CSSD's existing provider network for both residential and non-residential services for this population. These services would be accessed through the Jail Re-interview Program (JRIP).

Recommendation 16: The Department of Correction and the Department of Children and Families (DCF) formalize the process of DCF guardianship for programs for TS eligible inmates.

This should include the development of a Memorandum of Understanding between DOC - Parole and Community Services Division & DCF concerning guardianship and custody cases.

Recommendation 17: Develop a voucher system whereby an offender on medication, discharging from court, would be given a voucher which would enable him/ her to obtain a 2 week supply of the medication from a community pharmacy.

Staffing Levels:

Recommendation 18: Utilize the Staffing and Deployment Committee and the Staffing Analyst to examine levels of staffing and training at Manson Youth Institution and York Correctional Institution. This committee would review the type and function of each position as it relates to adolescent training needs, specific treatment, and management issues and make recommendations accordingly.

Although an increase in staffing (custody, program, education, addiction and health services) is needed to reduce the ratio of staff to youthful offenders the coordination of type, function and specialties is also critical. Adhering to the Principles of Youth Specific Programming (Appendix A) will require a change in mindset such that all staff interaction is in service of coaching and change.

A Staffing and Deployment Committee should be established to review type and function of each position as it relates to adolescent-specific treatment and management. Gaps in training, personnel type and coordination of service/function can then be identified. This committee would also be tasked with a review of current practices at both facilities and needs for enhancement to include the following:

- Expansion of custody staff to augment additional recreation.

- Ensuring all staff are specifically trained to work with youthful offenders.
- Identifying a dedicated managerial level position at MYI specifically to address collaborative re-entry matters.
 - The role of re-entry and inter-agency collaboration has significantly increased the workload of the classification and program staff at MYI. Formalizing the duties of a re-entry manager will institutionalize the relationships that have developed between MYI and partner agencies. In addition, it will allow the manager to focus on re-entry preparation, which the Multi-Agency Working Group notes is essential to a productive transition from facility to community.
- Insuring proper staffing levels for medical, mental health, and addictions units at Manson Youth and York CI. This would include:
 - Treatment for adolescents with co-occurring mental health and substance abuse disorders,
 - Specialized services for individuals with cognitive disabilities
 - Hiring of additional clinical staff that have expertise with this population.

Intensive Behavioral Management Program:

Recommendation 19: Create an intensive treatment program for adolescents at MYI and York CI with chronic discipline and/or emotional regulation problems.

Cognitive Behavioral Therapies including Dialectical Behavioral Therapy (DBT) have proven effective with adolescents experiencing serious emotional regulation problems. The skills taught in such treatment are designed to be practiced in multiple contexts. This type of treatment requires that all unit staff be familiar with basic principles of reinforcement, contingency management and cognitive strategies.

Sex Offender Treatment:

Recommendation 20: Expand sex offender assessment and program services that can be integrated with community follow up and CSSD services. Sex offender assessments would include identification of offenders who could sexually exploit other offenders and making housing recommendations for security and programming when necessary.

The Mental Health and Medical Sub-Working Group reviewed current practices and encourages the education and training of DOC and CMHC staff about risk factors and treatment needs of this population.

Sex offender treatment services should include:

- An initial comprehensive risk assessment that incorporates static (historical) and dynamic (changeable) factors. These are often completed at court as part of the Pre-sentence Investigation (PSI) or by sex offender treatment staff at MYI.
- A treatment plan and re-entry plan. A plan should be developed that addresses, education, addiction, health service and housing needs (in and out of DOC). A transition plan to the community should address the above and any family-specific treatment in preparation for the offender's return home. The sex-offender treatment and re-entry plans should be completed after conviction and include community treatment and supervision providers (CSSD and Special Services) to insure continuity of care and containment. The existing sex offender services through the MOU (Memorandum of Understanding) with CSSD should be increased to include recommended integrated follow-up for MYI sex offenders.
- Identification of offenders who could sexually exploit more vulnerable offenders. Recommendations regarding housing placement for security and programming needs would be made to meet PREA standards.

Principles of Youth & Gender Specific Programming:

Recommendation 21: Endorse the Principles of Youth Specific and Gender Specific Programming and establish a committee to monitor progress at MYI and York as it relates to both of these principles. This group should produce an annual report regarding the status of their compliance with these principles and the report should be made available to the public in a manner to be determined by the Commissioner.

The Programs Sub-Working Group has reviewed, modified and added onto the original set of principles originally developed by the DOC. It is clear that significant steps have been taken to ensure that activities at MYI and York are consistent with these principles. We also endorse the current works in progress on gender-responsive programming. It is also clear that there are consistent steps in progress at York to work on Gender Responsive Programming.

Appendices A

Principles of Youth-Specific Programming

1. On the average (exclusive of restrictive housing units) youth should spend at a large portion of the day shift out of their cell in some activity.
2. Special attention needs to be paid to how modeling and social reinforcement are utilized.
3. Youth have significant impulse control problems. Some of this is normal for adolescents and care must be taken to not pathologize this. However, there is a wealth of data linking hyperactivity to delinquency and criminal behavior. Special care must be taken to properly diagnose and treat disorders related to hyperactivity. Mental health input should be woven into all assessments and classification processes.
4. Programs that are delivered should be effective and whenever possible based on research evidence.
5. If we are going to help youth in the long run they have to be able to succeed in school. Special attention should be placed on developing success rituals such as graduations. Parents and friends should attend to help celebrate such successes.
6. Custody staff should be trained in programming and whenever possible be an integral part of programming. A great deal of the interaction that youth in correctional facilities have is with custodial staff.
7. There should be a unified approach to assessment and programming. This requires that classification teams include education staff, mental health staff and that these staff develop mechanisms to allow for information sharing.
8. A comprehensive incarceration plan based on a unified assessment should be developed for each inmate for the duration of his/her sentence.
9. Mechanisms should be in place to not only review shared clients among agencies, but also to monitor systems issues that arise. The Department of Children and Youth, CSSD, and DMHAS are agencies that come to mind.
10. Mechanisms also have to be in place to insure that programs are actually being delivered (Is it happening?) and that they are delivered in the manner that they are designed to be delivered (program fidelity).

11. A good correctional system has the capacity on one hand to segregate and incapacitate offenders who are assaultive, disruptive, or pose a threat to safety and security, and on the other hand, to provide a rich array of opportunities for well-behaved offenders. This is referred to as "correctional balance." Correctional institutions need to balance these demands.
12. Ensure that over reliance on the use of disciplinary reports as a method to achieve compliance is not occurring.
13. Staff should be in place to work with the families of offenders.
14. Youth institutions should consciously tailor programs and services that take into account differences between youth and adults.
15. Facilities should take into account the role that spiritual and religious programming can play.
16. Incarcerated youth often suffer from bullying by other offenders. Special care needs to be taken to insure that youth are protected.
17. As programs, policies and procedures are introduced; a system of evaluating the effectiveness of these programs should be established.
18. Correctional facilities for juveniles house a small number of youths that have been sentenced to terms that will require them to be transferred to facilities for adults. Strategies and programming should be developed to assist these individuals.
19. Pre-service & In-service training designed to address issues of managing and programming for youth and females shall be mandated for all new staff hired and those that transfer into MYI and York.
20. Hiring and promotional opportunities should be looked at specifically for the youth population both at York and MYI.
21. Many adolescents who are incarcerated have a history of detachment from parental role models. These adolescents, even more so than average adolescents, rely on peers for modeling. Therefore, when they are incarcerated; a serious problem can be created when they rely on criminal peers within the juvenile detention facility. Therefore, every facility housing adolescents has to develop a means to develop what in the literature is referred to as a "positive peer culture."
22. There is an evolving body of literature that is showing that mentoring is important in the pro-social improvement of youth. Mentoring should be developed within institutions whenever possible. In addition, there should be

mechanisms established to promote the continuation of mentoring in the community.

Appendices B

Principles of Gender-Specific Programming

The premises behind the creation of Gender Specific Programming are reviewed below to enhance the reader's understanding of the purpose for their creation.

Premises of Gender-Specific Programming:

(Based on NIC Gender-Responsive Strategies Project)

- Following the national trend, Connecticut's incarcerated population of female offenders has more than doubled in the past fifteen years, a significantly greater increase than the male population.
- In addition to sex differences (biological based), gender differences (based in sociological expectations, cultural influences and behavioral roles) influence women's pathways into criminality.
- Female offenders are less likely than male offenders to be convicted of violent crimes or to have long criminal histories. Female offenders are also less likely to commit violent acts while incarcerated.
- Female offenders are more likely than male offenders to have been convicted of crimes involving drugs or property.
- A high percentage of female offenders have a history of physical and/or sexual abuse and victimization, as well as significant substance abuse problems.
- Drug offenses account for a greater proportion of the imprisonment of women than of men.
- Children play a more significant role in the lives of incarcerated women than men, with women more likely to be a single custodial parent. Social support and relationships are also significant factors in gender-specific treatment. The relationship between offenders and staff is also more significant for female offenders than male.
- Female offenders generally have limited vocational training and sporadic work histories.

Correctional policy and treatment for female offenders must be informed and shaped by an understanding of gender-based characteristics and experiences; in order to maximize program effectiveness. An effective system for female offenders is structured differently from that of male offenders.

Principles of Gender Specific Programming

The following principles should be adhered to in addition to Appendix 1 (Youth Specific Programming Principles) for female youthful offenders:

1. Programs will be evidence-based, developed to address the specific needs of the female population of incarcerated offenders.
2. Treatment for female offenders will be strength-based, provided in a safe, respectful and supportive environment to foster self-worth and encourage behavioral change.
3. Training will be developed for staff and service providers concerning gender-specific issues and treatment for female offenders.
4. Rehabilitative programs will address identified areas of need for women offenders in a gender-sensitive curriculum. To include: parenting and relationships, substance abuse, domestic violence victimization and trauma, self-esteem and vocational training.
5. Policies and programs will consider the significance of offenders' relationships, with their children, families, social support systems and staff, when developing services.
6. Programs will be developed to expand economic roles for women to support economic self-sufficiency and self-worth. Components will include education, career counseling in non-traditional fields and pre-release and work release services.
7. Consideration will be given to need for comprehensive and wraparound services upon release to the community. Transitional programming will include pre-release counseling services and collaboration with community agencies and volunteers to develop a plan for family and community reunification.

GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS

ACRONYM	NAME
CMHC	Correctional Managed Health Care
CSSD	Court Support Services Division
DCF	Department of Children & Families
DMHAS	Department of Mental Health & Addiction Services
DMR	Department of Mental Retardation
DOC	Department of Correction
FWSN	Families With Service Needs
HIPAA	Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act
HIV	Human Immuno-deficiency Virus
IEP	Individualized Education Program
JRIP	Jail Re-Interview Program
MYI	Manson Youth Institution
OCA	Office of the Child Advocate
OPM	Office of Policy & Management
PSI	Pre-Sentence Investigation
PTA	Promise to Appear
STD	Sexually Transmitted Disease
TS	Transitional Supervision
USD	Unified School District
YCI	York Correctional Institution

Currently Incarcerated Offenders under 21 at York CI

Age	Town	Race	Offense	LengthOfSentence	Medical	MH	Eduction	Vocational	Alcohol/Drug	Sex Tx
15	HARTFORD	1	ASSAULT ON POLICE OR FIRE OFFICER CF	02	3	3	4	1	1	
15	MANCHESTER	2	BURGLARY, FIRST DEGREE BF	01	3	3	4	1	1	
16	BLOOMFIELD	2	YOUTHFUL OFFENDER	0		3	4	1	1	
16	BRIDGEPORT	3	YOUTHFUL OFFENDER	02	3	3	4	1	1	
16	BRISTOL	2	YOUTHFUL OFFENDER	01	3	3	4	1	1	
16	MANCHESTER	1	YOUTHFUL OFFENDER	02	3	3	4	1	1	
16	NEW HAVEN	2	ROBBERY, FIRST DEGREE BF	02	2	3	4	3	1	
16	WATERBURY	3	YOUTHFUL OFFENDER	0						
17	BRIDGEPORT	2	ASSAULT, THIRD DEGREE AM	517.4375	1	3	4	1	1	
17	BRISTOL	1	YOUTHFUL OFFENDER	02	3	2	3	3	1	
17	BRISTOL	1	YOUTHFUL OFFENDER	03	3					
17	HARTFORD	2	BURGLARY, THIRD DEGREE DF	557.875	2	3	4	4	1	1
17	HARTFORD	3	YOUTHFUL OFFENDER	0		3	4	1	1	
17	LISBON	1	YOUTHFUL OFFENDER	02	3	3	4	3	1	
17	MANCHESTER	1	YOUTHFUL OFFENDER	01	5	3	5	1	1	
17	NEW BRITAIN	3	CONSPIRACY	03	3	3	4	2	1	
17	NEW BRITAIN	3	DISORDERLY CONDUCT CM	02	2	3	4	1	1	
17	NEW HAVEN	2	YOUTHFUL OFFENDER	0	3	3	4	4	1	
17	NEW LONDON	2	VIOLATION OF PROB OR COND DISCHARGE	01	2	3	4	1	1	
17	NEW MILFORD	1	FAILURE TO APPEAR, 1ST DEGREE DF	02	3	3	4	4	1	
17	NORWICH	3	CRIMINAL ATTEMPT	02	2	4	4	1	1	
17	STAFFORD	3	YOUTHFUL OFFENDER	02	2	3	4	1	1	
17	WEST HARTFORD	2	YOUTHFUL OFFENDER	01	5	3	4	1	1	
18	COVENTRY	2	POSSESS OF LT 4 OZ MJ OR CONTRLD SUB	365.25	2	3	4	4	1	
18	EAST HARTFORD	3	YOUTHFUL OFFENDER	01	3	3	4	3	1	
18	HARTFORD	2	VIOLATION OF PROB OR COND DISCHARGE	547.875	2	1	3	4	3	1
18	MANCHESTER	3	ASSAULT 1ST VICTIM 60 OR OVER BF	2556.75	3	3	3	5	2	1
18	MERIDEN	1	YOUTHFUL OFFENDER	740.5	2	2	1	5	1	1
18	NEW HAVEN	2	POSSESSION OF NARCOTICS F	02		3	4	4	1	1
18	SEYMOUR	1	YOUTHFUL OFFENDER	607.875	2	3	3	4	4	1
18	WATERBURY	2	LARCENY, THIRD DEGREE DF	02	3	3	4	4	1	1
18	WILLIMANTIC	3	MANSLAUGHTER, FIRST DEGREE BF	1095.75	3	2	3	3	4	1
19	BLOOMFIELD	3	IDENTITY THEFT 2ND DEGREE CF	01	1	2	3	1	1	1

Currently Incarcerated Offenders under 21 at York CI

Age	Town	Race	Offense	LengthOfSentence	Medical	MH	Education	Vocational	Alcohol/Drug	Sex Tx
19	BRIDGEPORT	2	CRIMINAL IMPERSONATION BM	273.9375	2	1	3	4	3	1
19	BRIDGEPORT	2	RECKLESS ENDANGERMENT 1ST DEGREE AM	730.5	2	2	3	4	1	1
19	BRIDGEPORT	2	SALE OF HALLUCIGEN/NARCOTIC SUBSTNC F	182.625	3		3	4	1	1
19	BROADBROOK	1	DISORDERLY CONDUCT CM	01		3	3	4	3	1
19	BRONX	1	CONSPIRACY	02		1	3	4	1	3
19	CHAPLIN	1	LARCENY, THIRD DEGREE DF	365.25	1	3	3	4	3	1
19	COVENTRY	1	POSSESSION OF NARCOTICS F	273.9375	2	3	2	3	3	1
19	EAST HAMPTON	1	CRIMINAL ATTEMPT	02		3	3	4	5	1
19	ENFIELD	3	FORGERY, SECOND DEGREE DF	365.25	2	3	3	4	4	1
19	GALES FERRY	1	ROBBERY, FIRST DEGREE BF	03		3	2	3	4	1
19	GRISWOLD	1	BURGLARY, SECOND DEGREE CF	02		2	2	3	1	1
19	HARTFORD	2	CONSPIRACY	1095.75	2	3	4	5	2	1
19	HARTFORD	2	LARCENY, THIRD DEGREE DF	03		1	3	4	1	1
19	HARTFORD	3	PROSTITUTION AM	365.25	3	5	3	4	4	1
19	MERIDEN	1	CONSPIRACY	730.5	2	2	1	4	1	1
19	NEW BRITAIN	1	EVADING RESPONSIBILITY	03		2			3	
19	NEW BRITAIN	2	THREATENING AM	02		3	2	3	4	1
19	SHELTON	1	POSSESSION OF NARCOTICS F	0						
19	STAFFORD	1	YOUTHFUL OFFENDER	01			2	3	1	1
19	STAMFORD	2	ROBBERY, SECOND DEGREE CF	1461	2	2	1	5	1	1
19	TORRINGTON	1	POSSESSION OF NARCOTICS F	0						
19	WILLIMANTIC	3	LARCENY, SECOND DEGREE CF	0			3	4	3	1
19	WILLIMANTIC	3	LARCENY, SECOND DEGREE CF	365.25	2	3	3	4	3	1
20	BOZRAH	1	VIOLATION OF PROB OR COND DISCHARGE	395.25	2	1	2	3	4	1
20	BRANFORD	1	LARCENY, SECOND DEGREE CF	02		3	3	4	4	1
20	BRISTOL	1	VIOLATION OF PROB OR COND DISCHARGE	365.25	3	2	2	3	3	1
20	BROOKLYN	2	FORGERY, SECOND DEGREE DF	01		1	3	4	3	1
20	EAST HAVEN	1	VIOLATION OF PROB OR COND DISCHARGE	304.375	2	3	3	4	3	1
20	ENFIELD	1	ROBBERY, SECOND DEGREE CF	02		3	3	4	4	1
20	GUILFORD	1	VIOLATION OF PROB OR COND DISCHARGE	273.9375	2	3	2	3	4	1
20	HARTFORD	1	CONSPIRACY	02		3	3	4	3	1
20	HARTFORD	2	ASSAULT, SECOND DEGREE DF	365.25	2	2	2	3	1	1
20	HARTFORD	2	CR POSS PIS/REVOLVER DF	1004.4375	2	1	3	4	4	1

Currently Incarcerated Offenders under 21 at York CI

Age	Town	Race	Offense	LengthOfSentence	Medical	MH	Eduction	Vocational	Alcohol/Drug	Sex Tx
20	HARTFORD	2	VIOLATION OF PROB OR COND DISCHARGE	547.875	2	3	3	4	2	1
20	HARTFORD	2	VIOLATION OF PROB OR COND DISCHARGE	1674.0625	2	3	2	3	3	1
20	HARTFORD	3	EVADING RESPONSIBILITY	1826.25		2	3	4	1	1
20	MERIDEN	3	ROBBERY, SECOND DEGREE CF	547.875	2	3	3	4	1	1
20	MIDDLETOWN	2	YOUTHFUL OFFENDER	1095.75	2	3	3	4	1	1
20	NAUGATUCK	3	SALE OF NARC/AMPHET BY NON-DEPEND F	0	4	2	3	4	4	1
20	NEW BRITAIN	1	THREATENING AM	0						
20	WATERTOWN	1	VIOLATION OF PROB OR COND DISCHARGE	821.8125	3	3	2	3	4	1

Currently Incarcerated Offenders under 18 at York CI

Age	Town	Race	Offense	LengthOfSentence	Medical	MH	Eduction	Vocational	Alcohol/Drug	Sex Tx
15	HARTFORD	1	ASSAULT ON POLICE OR FIRE OFFICER CF	02	3	3	4	1	1	
15	MANCHESTER	2	BURGLARY, FIRST DEGREE BF	01	3	3	4	1	1	
16	BLOOMFIELD	2	YOUTHFUL OFFENDER	0		3	4	1	1	
16	BRIDGEPORT	3	YOUTHFUL OFFENDER	02	3	3	4	1	1	
16	BRISTOL	2	YOUTHFUL OFFENDER	01	3	3	4	1	1	
16	MANCHESTER	1	YOUTHFUL OFFENDER	02	3	3	4	1	1	
16	NEW HAVEN	2	ROBBERY, FIRST DEGREE BF	02	2	3	4	3	1	
16	WATERBURY	3	YOUTHFUL OFFENDER	0						
17	BRIDGEPORT	2	ASSAULT, THIRD DEGREE AM	517.4375	1	3	4	1	1	
17	BRISTOL	1	YOUTHFUL OFFENDER	02	3	2	3	3	1	
17	BRISTOL	1	YOUTHFUL OFFENDER	03	3					
17	HARTFORD	2	BURGLARY, THIRD DEGREE DF	557.875	2	3	4	1	1	
17	HARTFORD	3	YOUTHFUL OFFENDER	0		3	4	1	1	
17	LISBON	1	YOUTHFUL OFFENDER	02	3	3	4	3	1	
17	MANCHESTER	1	YOUTHFUL OFFENDER	01	5	3	5	1	1	
17	NEW BRITAIN	3	CONSPIRACY	03	3	3	4	2	1	
17	NEW BRITAIN	3	DISORDERLY CONDUCT CM	02	2	3	4	1	1	
17	NEW HAVEN	2	YOUTHFUL OFFENDER	0	3	3	4	4	1	
17	NEW LONDON	2	VIOLATION OF PROB OR COND DISCHARGE	01	2	3	4	1	1	
17	NEW MILFORD	1	FAILURE TO APPEAR, 1ST DEGREE DF	02	3	3	4	4	1	
17	NORWICH	3	CRIMINAL ATTEMPT	02	2	4	4	1	1	
17	STAFFORD	3	YOUTHFUL OFFENDER	02	2	3	4	1	1	
17	WEST HARTFORD	2	YOUTHFUL OFFENDER	01	5	3	4	1	1	